

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26, 1886.

The Calgary deputation say they have been successful; that Judge Travis will either be dismissed or removed. Judge Roleau will probably go to Calgary and Judge Travis to Battleford.

W. D. Perley, North-West delegate, leaves for home to-night. He expresses himself as thoroughly satisfied with the result of his mission. Wilson and Ross are in Toronto. Most of the items in the bill of rights will be granted after legislation in the house. The delegates were led to understand that the North-West will have five representatives in the house of commons and two in the Senate. Saskatchewan district one, Alberta one, and Assiniboia three. The census returns give Assiniboia 15,000 population, Alberta 5,000 and Saskatchewan 8,000. It is not expected that the rebate asked for on agricultural implements will be granted. The survey of the Saskatchewan river westward of the South Branch will be commenced in the early spring, also the survey of the old Hudson's Bay trails. The North-West Council will be given greater powers, and after next session will handle the government grant and revenue. Sir John personally assured the delegates that he believed in railway extensions. He said that the Canadian Pacific will in the spring commence extending the Manitoba South-Western to a point south of Regina. From Regina by way of the Long Lake road branches will run to Prince Albert and Battleford. Sir John said that the bonds were already floated in Germany and doubtless the money to be asked from parliament in subsidies will be granted. He also promised an extension of the Manitoba & North-Western through the Primitive Methodist and Temperance colonization tracts.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 22, 1886.

Gen. Middleton and his column will be in the North-West before the winter breaks up. He will visit all the disaffected Indian reserves. Col. Villiers, of Kingston will be second in command.

Col. Irvine has been taken from the command of the mounted police. Major Crozier is also to be called in. Supt. Neale has been dismissed. The command of the police is to be given to an imperial officer.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 26, 1886.

John B. Gough is dead. W. E. Forster is seriously ill. Hon. D. A. Smith is seriously ill. Sheriff Gow, of Wellington, is dead. Manitoba legislature meets on March 4th. Premier Norquay spoke at Virdin yesterday.

Col. I vine is at Ottawa. His resignation is expected.

The Hudson's Bay Company has received 1 1/2 millions for transport service.

Poundmaker and the rest of the half-breed prisoners expect to be released to-day.

J. P. Wright, Indian agent at Battleford, has been committed for trial on charges of embezzlement.

Claims for rebellion losses will be settled by a commission which will visit the North-West next year.

The C. P. R. Co. have announced that their road will be open for passenger and freight traffic from end to end before July next.

In the British house of commons, in committee of supply, Healy, nationalist, opposed the grant of £1,200 for medals for the volunteers who took part in the North-West campaign of last summer. He said that if Canada chose to go to war with Riel she should pay for her own medals. The vote was carried by 209 to 66.

A large public meeting was held at Batoche night before last at which resolutions were passed thanking the government in the warmest manner in which they had been treated since the unfortunate occurrences of last spring, and for the promptitude with which the government had sent relief to the destitute and needy not only in the shape of food and clothing but by furnishing remunerative employment in the way of freighting. The action of the government in sending Mr. Herchmer to attend to their wants had given the greatest satisfaction for which they expressed their hearty thanks; and also for the universal kindness displayed by the officers and men of the mounted police in dissipating the bad feelings aroused by last year's troubles. The presence in the meeting of some half breeds lately released from prison and the kind treatment that they said they had received while there left a most desirable impression. An industrial school was asked for, also the final settlement of the land question and the release of the remaining half-breed prisoners. Their release takes place to day.

Parliament was opened yesterday with the usual ceremonies. The speech dealing with North-West matters, promised a military expedition, a simple and comprehensive form of government, improvement of the judiciary system, representation in parliament, a better mode of trial of claims against the crown, formation of post office saving banks in British Columbia and the North-West and for expediting the issue of patents for Indian lands. Reference is made to the need of amendments to the Chinese immigration act. Also to the fisheries question, and it is intimated that in the event of a failure of negotiation with the United States parliament will be asked to make provision for the protection of the fisheries by strengthening the present marine force. Reference is made to the completion of the C. P. R., an event the importance of which to the empire has been fully recognized by the Queen. Everett, of St. John, moved and Ward, of East Durham, seconded the address in reply to the speech.

LOCAL.

WEATHER turned cold on Tuesday.

SEED oats are selling at 70 cts. to \$1.

THURSDAY was pay-day for the police at Edmonton.

MR. WALSH, fur buyer, left for Battle river on Thursday.

THE school assessment of the H.B.Co. amounts to about \$125,000.

STAGE arrived Monday evening. W. McInnes driver. No passengers.

H. S. YOUNG, of the H.B.Co., arrived from Lac la Biche on Monday and left on Friday.

THE appeal to the supreme court in the Calgary municipal cases has been withdrawn.

J. A. CARSON arrived from Victoria on Thursday. Roads good and everything quiet.

THE town was pretty thoroughly kalsomined on Monday night, Tuesday, and Tuesday night.

LUMBER is being hauled from Lamoureux' mills to St. Albert and Sturgeon river settlements.

DR. MUNRO has contracted to vaccinate the Indians in this agency, commencing immediately.

DEL. BARKER arrived from Calgary on Friday with a general load of freight. He used carts all the way in.

G. SANDERSON was the successful tenderer for the stock of scrap iron of the late W. Lennie. The price paid was \$25.

Two fat cows being wintered by J. Bourke of Horse Hill plain died very suddenly this week of some unknown disease.

No snow south of Red Deer; poor sleighing from Red Deer to Peace Hills; good sleighing from Peace Hills to Edmonton.

FR. SASKATCHEWAN has four beer saloons, chiefly for police accommodation. As the present strength of the force is only two men business is slack.

THE BULLETIN is indebted to Mr. Forget, clerk of the North-West Council, for an advance copy of the ordinances of 1885 which arrived by last mail.

THE contract for building a fence around a portion of the Methodist mission property for which tenders were asked on Tuesday was not let. Jas. McDonald's was the only tender.

THE poles for the telegraph line to Fort Saskatchewan are being taken out rapidly. A large number for this end of the line are being hauled from the woods west of the Long Lake trail.

THE Toronto World's Ottawa despatch says that "Dr. J. T. Wilson of Edmonton, N.W.T., accompanied by Mr. J. W. Perley of Moose Jaw, delegates from the North-West council, arrived in the city to-day," Feb. 11th.

J. A. YOUNG, Methodist mission teacher at Whitefish lake, will shortly leave that place for Morley, Bow river, where he will take charge of the Methodist orphanage for Indian children. Mrs. Young will act as matron.

Very few changes are made in the matter of taxation in the new school ordinance, the principal being that the exemptions are stated more explicitly and are slightly extended. As the ordinance of 1884 was repealed on Feb. 1st taxes can only be levied according to the present ordinance.

MONTREAL fur market: The price of beaver, mink, raccoon and skunk has advanced since the London sales. Quotations—Beaver, per lb., \$2.25 to \$2.75, bear \$7 to \$10, fisher \$3 to \$4.50, otter \$7 to \$9, lynx \$2 to \$3, martin 50c to 75c, mink 25c to 75c, skunk 25c, 50c and 75c, muskrat, winter, 10c.

A PROPOSITION is made to start a rifle association here. A good idea. It would be as useful as a volunteer company, and would take better in view of the scurvy treatment that has been accorded North-West volunteer companies.

A DWELLING is being erected for the Presbyterian mission teacher on the Stoney Plain Indian reserve, 18x24, of hewed logs. The Indians are giving voluntary assistance at getting out logs. It is to be erected near the school house.

A WINNIPEG circular says that furs of every description, with the exception of mink and muskrat, are in good demand. Higher prices are ruling now than for the last three years. There has recently been a sharp advance in beaver and skunk.

THE subject of debate at the next meeting of the Literary Club is: "Resolved that imperial federation would be a benefit to the empire." Affirmative, Rev. J. H. Howard, negative, Joseph Hogarth; the leaders to choose two supporters each.

THE Trade Bulletin is the name of an unpretentious commercial weekly started lately in Montreal. It should be in the hands of every dealer in the North-West. The information contained in it is concise, clear, reliable and valuable; price \$2 a year.

NOTICE has been given that the assessment roll of the Edmonton school district will be open to inspection at the office of the secretary, C. F. Strang, between the hours of 11 and 12 each day until Saturday, March 13th, the date of the sitting of the court of revision.

A PRESBYTERIAN church is to be erected at Ft. Saskatchewan this spring upon the government reserve, between the barracks and the post office building; size 18x24, hewed logs. The work will be chiefly done by volunteer labor. The logs are being placed on the ground.

LOGS are on the ground for a Presbyterian church for Clover Bar settlement. The building will be upon J. Graham's homestead near the Saskatchewan trail and will be 18x24, of hewed logs. It will be built chiefly by volunteer labor and will be completed early in the coming summer.

THE police prisoners concerned in the late mutiny to the number of 15 left for Calgary on Wednesday morning with five teams and an escort under inspector Snyder. The teams and escort will only go to Blind Man river, where they will hand over the prisoners to an outfit from Calgary, and will return with 25 men who have been sent from Regina to reinforce this post.

SIX bales of boys' and girls' clothing for the Presbyterian mission school on the Stoney Plain arrived from Winnipeg on Friday, the gift of charitably disposed ladies there. The Indian commissioner has donated lumber with which to fit up the school room; also books, sewing necessities, a web of flannel and other articles for the use of the school. The attendance is from 17 to 25. The children are proving themselves quick to learn.

J. HARNOLD, of St. Albert road, died on Sunday afternoon last at the house of Mr. Hamill at the crossing of the Sturgeon river on the Victoria trail. The deceased had been trading to Lac la Biche all winter, and started out on what was to be his last trip on Thursday of last week. When he arrived at Hamill's house on Friday evening he was suffering from what is supposed to have been inflammation of the bowels. From this he was so far recovered on Saturday as to prepare to start on Sunday morning. On Saturday evening he ate a hearty supper, but during the night he took a relapse and never rallied. The funeral took place to St. Albert cemetery on Wednesday last.

A FAIR sized audience was present at the Sunday School entertainment in the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening. The Sunday School children sang a hymn and Mrs. Walker played an organ solo. There were songs by Mrs. T. B. Henderson, Mr. Michael and Mr. Blake; readings by Messrs. Dawson and D. Petrie, and violin, flute and banjo by Sgt. Bagley and constable Fisher. Or the Sunday school children Jas. Ross, Howard Cameron, Nettie, May and Percy Henderson gave readings and Jennie and Leonard Goodridge sang a hymn duet. The recitations were vigorously applauded and several parts of the musical programme were encored. Mr. Baird, who occupied the chair, made a statement in regard to the three Sunday schools under the care of the congregation, read the honor roll of the classes, and presented the prizes that had been won by the pupils. Before the intermission that divided the two parts of the programme ornamented bags of fruit and candy were distributed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of balloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.

M. MCCAULEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

W. R. R., WATCHMAKER.

Send your watches and orders to W. R. Roberts, Calgary, or leave them at the Jasper House, Edmonton.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district.

G. A. BLAKE,

Belmont Farm

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 27, 1886.

THE ORDINANCES.

The work of the North-West Council session of 1885 is represented by 22 ordinances of which two are repeals of ordinances of 1883, respecting partnerships and found or stolen horses. Six make slight verbal alterations in the former ordinances respecting dangerous lunatics, herding of animals, ferries, fences, duties of clerks of court, and standard time. Two give effect to municipal by-laws of Qu'Appelle and Regina, one to certain informal voting under the school ordinance, and another amends the municipal ordinance of 1884 for the time from December 12th to Feb. 1st 1885. Six remodel the former municipal, school, exemptions, prairie fires, poisons and contagious diseases in animals ordinances. One makes important amendments to the civil justice ordinance, and three, regulating the procedure in appeals in capital cases, respecting the legal profession and respecting the medical profession are entirely new.

The first of these is merely formal and very short, and doubtless answers the purpose set forth in its title.

The second, regarding the legal profession, was the subject of considerable debate in the council, and no doubt was presented in a different shape from that in which it was passed. As passed, however, it is generally satisfactory. It gives legal practitioners in the territories a limited amount of protection; quite as much as the circumstances of the country will admit without giving them an undue advantage. Everyone will admit that it is only fair that a person who has spent a large amount of time and money in qualifying himself for the pursuit of a necessary profession should be placed on a somewhat different footing from a person who has spent neither. And on the other hand it must be admitted that in this country where the new and sparse settlement prevents the possibility of there being a selection of thoroughly qualified professional men at many places it would be unfair to litigants unable to manage their own cases if they were deprived of all help merely because such as they could secure was unprofessional. One object of the ordinance, and the one which called forth adverse comments from the Winnipeg papers, is to prevent lawyers residing outside the territories from running in to attend to one or two special cases. While this was allowed the litigant with the longest purse had a very heavy advantage in that he could employ legal assistance quite beyond the means of his poorer opponent. True, he can do so still, but if he does a fair toll is levied upon him which goes to the general revenue.

The medical ordinance, which was probably framed on the same lines as the legal one as first introduced was apparently allowed to pass without that amount of careful attention that was bestowed upon its companion. Certainly as it now stands it is a very one-sided affair, having no regard whatever to the peculiar circumstances of this North-Western country. As in the case of the legal ordinance, no one would object to a duly qualified physician being allowed a large percentage of advantage over a quack; much greater even than should be allowed the lawyer over the pettifogger, for in his case life itself, not mere money, is at stake. The provision making it a punishable offence for a person to falsely advertise himself as a qualified physician is eminently proper, so that the public shall not be deceived and place confidence in one who makes false pretences. But that in a country such as this, where for instance the three hundred miles between Edmonton and Battleford and for the 200 between Edmonton and Calgary there is no qualified physician, nor is there likely to be for years, it should be made a punishable offence for a person to receive pay for doing some necessary act of surgery or medicine for another is an outrage. Where physicians are numerous as they are in the thickly settled province of Ontario no doubt

a law preventing non-professionals from practising is a benefit to both doctor and patient, but here, where in so very many cases medical men cannot be procured except at great cost and after long delay, it partakes rather of the nature of a swindle. Were adequate provision made in the ordinance that none but duly qualified persons should practice it would not be so bad. If a person had to go a long distance or pay a high price for a licensed physician as long as the license was a guarantee of ability he need not complain very much. But the provisions of sub-section 3 of section 1 are such that the public have practically no guarantee that the persons who may become entitled to a certificate under its provisions are any better qualified than others whom the ordinance prevents from practising. It is not fair either to the public or to regularly qualified practitioners whose diplomas may have cost them thousands of dollars and years of time that men with a single year's practice may be admitted to the same privileges as the holders of university diplomas. It is nonsense to say that a certificate granted by two ordinary practitioners, who in all human probability would be biased for or against the applicant, should rank as high as the diploma conferred by a first-class university, and yet that is the intent of the ordinance. Some means should have been provided for a more adequate and impartial examination of the cases provided for so that on one hand an ill-qualified person should not be admitted by favor, or on the other that a qualified person should not be kept out by mere ill-will. The most uncalled for feature of the ordinance, however, is that classing midwifery with ordinary physic and surgery. This is and is meant to be a direct tax especially upon the poorer people for the sole benefit of the medical profession. Were the ordinance enforced in all its particulars, instead of being a public benefit it would be an intolerable burden. Of course it will not be strictly enforced, but as long as it exists it is a power placed in the hands of a single profession to unjustly tax the remainder of the community, and as such is most objectionable.

SLEIGHS FOR SALE.—Heavy. For lumbermen's use. Apply to J. Smith or K. A. McLEOD.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will settle all accounts against the Edmonton agricultural association on application at his office. **M. McCAULEY**, President.

NOTICE—PAY UP.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle, or arrange for a settlement, of their accounts. **SANDERSON & LOOBY.**

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security. **GEO. A. WATSON.**

ESTRAY.—A small Black Bull; 2 years old No brand. Came on the premises of the subscriber in October last. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. **JAS. LAUDER.**

SINCLAIR & CO. ESTATE.—All accounts due the above estate not settled before the 1st of March next will be placed in court for collection. **DONALD FRASER**, assignee, per **W. S. ROBERTSON**, receiver.

FURS AND SKINS.

I will pay the highest Cash Price for Furs and Skins. Send for price list. **G. W. GOERNFLO**, Hamilton, Canada.

THE HERMITAGE SCHOOL.

Arrangements are made to receive pupils for board and instruction at the Hermitage in September. Parents wishing to secure admission for their children may at once address the Rev'd Canon Newton.

FOUND.

Two Horses—a grey and a black—between the Eye hill and the Nose. Supposed to have been astray since the fall of 1885.

These horses are now in my possession and will be delivered to owners on their proving property and paying expenses. **SAM'L B. LUCAS.**

LOST.—A yearling bull, two years old in spring, dark red, with a few white spots on side, branded "XII" on both horns. Finder is requested to leave information as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. **F. PAGERIE**, Horse Hill Plain.

TO THE FRONT.

In order to make room for large spring importations,

GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

COMPRISING

DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
(Large Lot Just Received)
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
MENS, BOYS, & CHILDRENS,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES
GROCERIES.

In this line we are carrying a full assortment, and would call special attention to our

No. 1 GILT EDGE CREAMERY

BUTTER,

IN

KEGS, ½-KEGS, & PAILS.

Goods arriving weekly with all the latest Delicacies and very newest styles and

EVERYBODY WONDERS at the

LOW PRICES.

FOR SUCH SPLENDID GOODS.

Terms Cash.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Look out for our Spring Advertisement.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT**, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

LOCAL.

The Lac la Biche half-breeds who did not take treaty money last fall on the understanding that they were to receive scrip, are to be paid their usual treaty money as the scrip is not likely to be given out as early as was expected.

It has been suggested that a meeting of farmers be held to appoint a weekly or monthly market day for the purpose of exchanging products among one another. Frequently it is to the mutual advantage of farmers to make exchanges of seed grain, feed, cows, young stock, work cattle, horses and other farm appurtenances, but owing to the difficulty of communicating with each other they can only do so at great inconvenience. If a general arrangement could be made for a day of meeting in town business of this nature could be transacted with no loss of time and general benefit result.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Regina Leader writing against the appointment of Mr. Royal as lieutenant-governor of the North-West, says in regard to other correspondents who have written in the same strain, "There is one thing in their letters which does not half satisfy me and that is the half heartedness with which they advocate the reappointment of Mr. Dewdney." Very unsatisfactory no doubt, but showing that the correspondents in question are logical if nothing more. The great objection to Mr. Royal's appointment is that he is tarred with the same stick of corrupt self seeking as Mr. Dewdney.

THE people of Edmonton are respectfully requested to take especial notice of the following points: 1. The decisions of the land board in regard to disputed and other claims in this locality, investigated by Mr. Pearce, were most unsatisfactory to almost all parties. 2. The decisions of the board in similar cases at Battleford and Prince Albert are conceded to be satisfactory. 3. No investigation was made into South Branch claims before the rebellion, but the decisions rendered since are said to be satisfactory. 4. A colonization company has a grant in the heart of the Edmonton settlement. 5. There are no colonization companies at Battleford or Prince Albert. 6. There was a colonization company at the South Branch before the rebellion. 7. There is none there now. 8. The Regina Leader, necessarily well informed on matters relating to North-West lands, declares that the colonization companies use their influence with the government to prevent the granting of better terms to actual settlers, as that would interfere with their plans and prospects. 9. The report of land inspector Pearce was as grossly partial to the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company as the decisions of the board were unjust to adjoining settlers. From this series of facts the gentle reader can draw his own conclusions as to why the land decisions were so especially unsatisfactory, and a further conclusion as to whether our colonization company has been a benefit or a curse.

THE attention of those who think it never pays to kick is respectfully directed to late events at Qu'Appelle. As most people are aware there is a large half-breed settlement at that point. The constituency was represented in the North-West Council during the sessions '83 and '84 by T. W. Jackson, who gave the lieutenant-governor a cordial and valuable support. During those two years and the succeeding one of '85 Qu'Appelle saw little of his honor and reaped scant benefit at his hands. What it could claim as a right it got, but favors there were none. In the fall of '85 Mr. Jackson was returned to the council again, and in the succeeding session took a very active part against the lieutenant-governor. On his return home after the session he continued the attack at a banquet given in his honor in terms more forcible than polite. Observe the result. On February the 6th, according to the Regina Leader, his honor made a special visit to the half-breeds of the valley. He thanked them for the very loyal address—of some six lines—with which they had presented him, and said that he had visited them for the express purpose of relieving any distress existing among them. Freight was to be sent north and they were to be employed to haul it. He would be happy to hear any complaints they had to make personally to him. He granted relief in several cases by orders for food and clothing. Having such an overflowing love for these half-breeds now, is it not a wonder that Mr. Dewdney never thought of them until they elected a man to oppose him tooth and nail? But his object is not difficult to perceive. It is to discredit Mr. Jackson before this portion of his constituents by making them believe that he, not Mr. Jackson, is their true friend. That Mr. Jackson has attacked him unjustly. But they will be very foolish if they lose sight of the fact that it was Mr. Jackson's attack that caused Mr. Dewdney to become so suddenly and effusively charitable. An election for the federal parliament is likely to occur during the coming summer, and it is especially with an eye to detaching the support of the Qu'Appelle half-breeds from Mr. Jackson in that event that Mr. Dewdney's visit was made and charities distributed.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper House, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. **J. GOODRIDGE**, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS**, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. **EDMUND LYONS**.

W. R. R., WATCHMAKER. Send your watches and orders to W. R. Roberts, Calgary, or leave them at the Jasper House, Edmonton.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. **X. ST. JEAN**.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES. Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake. Sole agent for the Edmonton district, **G. A. BLAKE**, Belmont Farm.

BATTLE RIVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

TUESDAY, THE 9TH OF MARCH NEXT, FOR 800 bushels Early Rose Potatoes and 500 bushels of Barley, To be delivered in Battleford not later than the 10th of May next.

The seed must be unmix'd, sound and fit for seed. **WM. LAURIE**, Sec'y-Treas. Battleford, Jan. 20th, 1886.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m., W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. **H. GRANDIN**, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. **J. H. HOWARD**, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M. A., B. D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: Feb. 7, 21, March 7, 21, April 4, 18. Sturgeon: Feb. 28, March 28, April 25. Clover Bar: Feb. 14, March 14, April 11. Ft. Saskatchewan: Feb. 7, March 7, April 4. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which services held at Fort Saskatchewan.

THE

EDMONTON BULLETIN

Entered upon its Seventh volume on November 1st.

Subscription, \$2 a year, strictly in advance.

FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-seven and intituled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$100.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, **A. M. BURGESS**, Deputy Minister of the Interior. Department of the Interior. Ottawa, May 22nd, 1886.

J. BANNERMAN,

CALGARY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

FLOUR, FEED and PROVISION STORE.

ORDERS FROM EDMONTON Promptly attended to.

My wholesale prices are less than Winnipeg to-day. I buy for cash and by the car load, and can defy the Prairie City.

Remember the stand,

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, Calgary.

J. BANNERMAN.

COAL & BRICK.

COAL,

Free from Snow and Dirt, delivered to any place in town for \$3.75 a ton.

BRICK.

I am now getting up a large quantity of clay to winter for next summer's operations, and having purchased a first class press machine, intend making a superior quality of brick suitable for the finest fronts and equal to any face brick now made.

PARTIES

Requiring such an article will find it to their advantage to place their orders now.

W. HUMBERSTONE.

LOCAL.

C. STEWART returned from Lac la Biche on Monday. Snow very deep north of Victoria. No mail matter had been received at Whitefish lake or Lac la Biche for eight weeks before Mr. Stewart's arrival on his outward trip. He took out about 100 pounds of mail matter. The last man over the road was J. Har- nois as he was coming in from Lac la Biche. The snow was three feet deep in some parts of the road. The weather was stormy during the whole of the time Mr. Stewart was on the road.

THE crops of the Indians at Riviere Qui- Barre and of the Indian farm at that place, were recently threshed by Cust's machine. The result was about 1,900 bushels of wheat, and barley; no oats. It is estimated that a fourth of the whole amount of grain was de- stroyed by rabbits while in the stack. They were in thousands. Chief Michel, the largest farmer, had over 500 bushels of grain. Some of the grain was frosted, but the average was good. One man on Alexander's reserve had exceptionally fine wheat. It may be remarked that many of these alleged Indians are really half-breeds who were in the way of helping themselves before the treaty was made.

A PRIVATE letter received here from Capt. Smith, who is at Ft. Smith at the foot of the rapids on Great Slave river, superintending the construction of a steamer for the naviga- tion of the waters of the Mackenzie river by the H.B.Co., dated Dec. 26th last, says that good progress is being made with the boat. The weather had been good up to date. Everything was running smoothly and the quarters were very comfortable. The list of provisions included whitefish, trout, beef, moose and reindeer meat, rabbits and ptar- migan. The latter were very plentiful, flocks of hundreds alighting near the fort. Two wood buffalo had been killed and the meat was in store. Deer were approaching in great numbers.

EDMONTON was nearly left minus its re- maining mill on Monday morning last. As the mill was crowded with grain it was being run night and day and was started up as soon as Monday morning commenced. About three a.m. the engineer, W. Connor, noticed the wall dividing the saw mill from the engine room on fire, and gave the alarm by blowing the mill whistle. The whistle was heard on the south side of the river and some four or five persons quickly arrived from that side to assist in putting out the fire, but on the north side the only persons who heard it were K. Macdonald and his son Alex., who hurried to the mill as fast as possible. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a crack in the brick work of the furnace which al- lowed the heat to get to the wooden wall of the saw mill, against which the brick of the furnace was built. Luckily there was no wind and by careful management and severe exertions on the part of the few people pre- sent the fire was brought under control and finally extinguished about six o'clock in the morning. A part of the brick work of the furnace had to be torn down in the process of subduing the fire and had to be repaired before work in the mill could be resumed. The cash damage was comparatively slight. Work was re-commenced on Tuesday night. Had the mill been burned it would have been a terrible calamity to the district as very lit- tle grain has been ground yet and the Stur- geon river mill is not of sufficient capacity to supply the demand for flour. Besides, the mill was full of wheat awaiting grinding.

THE Indian department calls for tenders up to noon of Thursday, April 29th, 1886, for flour to be delivered at the different agencies during the coming summer and fall. The no- tice is to millers and others in the North- West Territories and in Manitoba west of the 1st principal meridian. The number of sacks required in this vicinity is as follows: Ed- monton, July 1st, 339, November 1st, 200; Peace Hills, July 1st, 290, October 1st, 300; Victoria, July 1st, 378, November 1st, 300; Ft. Pitt, to be delivered at Onion lake, July 1st, 348, October 1st, 300; Battleford, July 1st, 380, September 1st, 400; Industrial school, Battleford, July 1st, 50, October 1st, 100; total that may be supplied from Ed- monton, 3,435 sacks. The flour must be of wheat, dressed up to the standard of flour ground in country mills in Ontario; but of- fers will be received for a quarter of the amount of each tender in barley flour. A deposit of five per cent. of the amount must accompany each tender. Tenders for any agency may be put in at the agency most most convenient for the tenderer, and the signatures of two sureties must accompany each tender. Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour re- quired at any given point. A one hundred pound sample must accompany each tender. Additional quantities of flour at the contract rates must be furnished, on one month's no- tice from the department. If the contractor cannot furnish the full amount of flour as contracted for he must complete his contract with strong bakers, Montreal inspection. Samples of flour must be accompanied by five yard samples of cotton to be used in making the inner sacks and also by five of the gunny sacks for the outer covering.

Forms of tender can be procured from the Indian agents and tenders must be made out on these forms.

BIRTH.

GROAT.—At Groat's house, Edmonton, on Saturday morning, Feb. 20th, the wife of M. Groat, of a son.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, February 27th, 1886. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, obser- ver at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	34	20
Sunday,	46	27
Monday,	43	23
Tuesday,	29	15
Wednesday,	7	-15
Thursday,	17	-3
Friday,	6	-2

Barometer rising, 27.580

BACON.—Mild cured spiced Breakfast Bac- on and Hams. No parboiling required. This lot is special, and will be sold at lowest figures for cash. DOUGLAS PETRIE, Fra- ser Avenue.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,
GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

INDIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North- West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manu- facturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing else- where.

BROWN & CURRY

TO THE FRONT.

In order to make room for large spring im- portations,

GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER,

COMPRISING

DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
(Large Lot Just Received)
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
MENS, BOYS, & CHILDRENS,

CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES
GROCERIES.

In this line we are carrying a full assort- ment, and would call special attention to our

No. 1 GILT EDGE CREAMERY

BUTTER,

IN

KEGS, ½-KEGS, & PAILS.

Goods arriving weekly with all the latest Delicacies and very newest styles and

EVERYBODY WONDERS at the

LOW PRICES.

FOR SUCH SPLENDID GOODS.

Terms Cash.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Look out for our Spring Advertisement.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intituled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public in- terest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territo- ries or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the per- mission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or, in any other man- ner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammuni- tion or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits afore- said, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Hono- rable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Super- intendent General of Indian Affairs, consid- ering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that ev- ery person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superin- tendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto sub- scribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINE- TEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.
JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to ex- tinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming for- ward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such ad- ditional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Govern- or General in Council has deemed it expedi- ent to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be pre- sented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that un- der the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior.
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.